

LETTER FROM GEORGE D. BARNES

BROOKVILLE, IND., Oct. 5, 1888.

Our eyes were gladdened last Saturday by the sight of four friends from the city. Bro. Will Ferguson and Sister May and Bros. Lay and Savage all put in an appearance, in company with our dear doctor, who was returning from a visit to a cancer patient in Athens, O., whither he had been summoned for consultation by telegraph. Frank went back in the afternoon, as there are no Sunday trains to or from Brookville, and he had to be in the city Monday morning. The rest remained over Sabbath, to our great joy.

The dear saints in London, who were after Bro. Carty, thinking he had a "good thing," have gone still further astray, and are sorry to record. Most of them have followed off a Bro. Erulce, who seems to be a sort of English *Scheinfurt*, with claims not unlike those of the Rockford Hillsite Messiah, after whom some of our dear friends in Richmond, Ky., have gone, I am sorry to say. It is all very very pitiable. Only the more need they cry out, "Come LORD JESUS, come quickly," and put a stop to these false Christs, who are crying "Lo, here! Lo, there!"

Ever in Jesus, GEO. O. BARNES.

er, of Paint Lick, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Sam Ward. Mr. J. F. Holdaway has gone to Florida on business. Mr. D. B. Edmiston has been visiting his father in Garrard. Mr. Jake Parrish, of Pineville, paid a flying visit to C. O. and lady friends. Misses Alice and Rebecca Stuart visited Stanford friends last week. Miss Sallie Alcorn, of McKinley, was guest of the Misses Hardin several days. Mr. Henry Donnelly, of Mississippi, has been visiting his aunt, Mrs. M. Gormley. Last week a gay party from here won on a successful chestnut hunt.

Politics are at white-heat and although there are no clubs at either of these two points, I know of no better organization than this. W. L. McCarty and J. H. Watts informed me that there would scarcely be a republican vote in their neighborhoods and the prohibitionists would poll an exceedingly small vote. These gentlemen know what they are talking about and are willing to back their judgment on their part of the county going almost as a unit for Cleveland Thurman and McCrory. God grant that she may. E. C. W.

Is Nature's own true laxative. It is the most easily taken, and the most effective remedy known to Cleanse the System when Billious or Costive; to dispel Head aches, Colds, and Fevers; to Cure Habitual Constipation, Indigestion, Piles, etc. Manufactured only by the California Fig Syrup Company, San Francisco, Cal. For sale by A. R. Penny, Stanford.

Saturday Evening, Oct. 13

AL. G. FIELD & CO.'S

Operatic Minstrels
BIGGER AND BETTER THAN EVER.

FASHION'S FAVORITE

FASHION'S FAVORITE
An Entire New Company,
New Acts, Original Ideas,
Novel Features, Catchy Music,
Handsome Costumes,
Superb Staging,
A Dancing Tourname

—THE—
Mammoth Military Encampment First Pa
(Copyrighted..

The Two Drummers, or The Hotel at the Junction.
The Burlesque Japanese Students, The Policeman's Parade, and one hundred other new ideas.

The Greatest, Grandest Combination

Of Musical Celebrities, Comedians, and Dance
Specialists Extra. LOUISKERRY.

85,000 CHALLENGE MILITARY BAN
Musical Concert and Grand Parade.

Fifty cents on the Dollar will buy them and some will be offered at 33 1-3 cents on the Dollar.

D. K. LASS.
Opp. Myers House, Stanford

QUEEN AND CRESCENT ROUTE

(Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Railway.)

FAVORITE LINE BETWEEN THE NORTH AND SOUTH.
LIMITED EXPRESS TRAINS BETWEEN CINCINNATI, OHIO, AND NEW ORLEANS, LA.

—IN 25 1-2 HOURS.—

Through Cars to New Orleans, Louisiana and Florida Twice Daily
THE SOUTHERN ROUTE TO CALIFORNIA

THE SOUTHERN ROUTE TO CALIFORNIA.
THE TEXAS SHORT LINE.

CONDENSED TIME TABLE EFFECT IN SEP. 16, 1888.

READ DOWN. **READ UP.**

TRAINS SOUTH.				STATIONS.	TRAINS NORTH.			
No. 7.	No. 3. Daily.	No. 5.	No. 1.		No. 6.	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 8.
7:00	7:00	7:00	7:00	NEW YORK	7:00	7:00	7:00	7:00
7:15	7:15	7:15	7:15	NEW YORK	7:15	7:15	7:15	7:15
7:30	7:30	7:30	7:30	NEW YORK	7:30	7:30	7:30	7:30
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5:00	5:00	5:00	5:00	NEW YORK	5:00			

Daily.	Ex. Sun.	Daily.	Daily.		Daily.	Daily.	Daily.
8 17 a m	4 03 p m	8 00 p m	7 55 a m	L'v'e.....Cincinnati.....A'r'v'	6 40 a m	6 43 p m	10 35 a m
9 53 a m	5 47 p m	9 35 p m		Williamstown.....L'v'e	5 13 a m		8 30 a m
							4 23 p m

9:35 a.m.	3:47 p.m.	9:35 a.m.	3:35 p.m.	7:30 a.m.	4:00 p.m.	7:30 a.m.	4:00 p.m.
10:59 a.m.	7:02 p.m.	10:37 p.m.	4:10 a.m.	7:24 a.m.	3:08 p.m.	7:24 a.m.	3:08 p.m.
11:30 p.m.	7:35 p.m.	11:03 p.m.	3:48 a.m.	4:13 p.m.	7:00 a.m.	3:40 p.m.	7:00 a.m.
4:40 p.m.	10:10 p.m.	7:10 a.m.	6:10 a.m.	7:10 p.m.	9:40 a.m.	7:10 a.m.	9:40 a.m.

12 32 pm	8 45 pm	12 08 am	11 17 am	Lve.....Burgin.....Arr	2 50 am	3 17 pm	5 45 am	1 37 p
12 30 pm	8 46 pm	12 16 am		Danville	2 58 am		5 48 am	1 39 p

12 30 p.m.	3 30 p.m.	12 10 a.m.	..... Danville.....	7 30 a.m.	5 30 a.m.	1 10 p.m.
1 15 p.m.	9 10 p.m.	12 30 a.m.	..... Junction City.....	2 30 a.m.	3 30 a.m.	1 00 p.m.
3 00 p.m.	.....	3 05 a.m.	..... Somerset.....	1 00 a.m.	1 35 p.m.	11 05 a.m.
6 50 p.m.	.....	3 25 a.m.	..... Oakdale.....	0 30 p.m.	11 25 a.m.	7 25 a.m.

8 35 pm	8 35 am	6 40 pm	Ar'v...Chattanooga....L've	6 30 pm	7 35 am		4 00 am
10 00 pm	9 10 am	7 00 pm	L've...Chattanooga....Ar'v	5 45 pm	7 35 am		
	1 00 pm	9 49 pm	Ar'v.....Attalla.....	1 45 pm	4 47 am		

3 45 p m	11 45 p m	L'Ve	Birmingham	11 25 p m	3 00 p m
6 15 p m	1 30 a m		Tuscaloosa	8 43 a m	1 02 a m
11 25 p m	4 45 a m	Ar'v	Meridian	4 13 a m	10 00 p m
		Ar'v	New Orleans		3 25 p m

6 30 a.m.	11 00 a.m.	Ar'v. New Orleans	1 p.m.	9 00 p.m.	3 35 p.m.
	5 10 a.m.	L'v. Meridian	Ar'v		9 40 p.m.
	9 00 a.m.	L'v. Jackson	Ar'v		6 10 p.m.
		L'v. Nicksburg			4 00 p.m.

11 30 a.m. L. v.	Vicksburg,	4 00 p.m.
4 30 p.m. L. v.	Monroe,	10 05 a.m.
8 15 p.m. Ar. v.	Shreveport,	6 00 a.m.

Mann Boudoir Buffet Sleeping Cars on all trains.
JOHN C. GAULT, General Manager,
R. CARROLL, General Superintendent.

General Offices, St. Paul Building, West Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

W. P. WALTON.

A DISPATCH from New York says that Senator Gorman and Congressman Scott, after several days' stay at democratic headquarters and a careful survey of the field, are satisfied that New York, New Jersey and Indiana are sure for Cleveland and Thurman. They expect that Connecticut will also give a plurality for the national democratic ticket, and all their reports from Michigan point to the same conclusion. From Illinois and California, too, come assurances that the democracy have good prognostications of victory. Stranger things have happened and it will be in keeping with Cleveland's luck to be re-elected on a tidal wave.

J. A. Scott, a legislator from Franklin, made a cowardly assault on Vice-President Stahlman at Frankfort, because of a letter published over his signature and those of Gen. Basil Duke and Stuart R. Knott during the life of the legislature, relative to the action of that body on railroad matters. Gen. Duke was in town at the time, but the valiant Scott, who is said to be a veritable giant, preferred not to expose his carcass to that gentleman, who is sound as a dollar and as brave as a Julius Caesar, but instead jumped on a cripple, who was not able to cope with him physically, even if he were not.

The secretary sent a copy of the minutes, with the papers read at the last Kentucky Press Association, to every editor in the State, requesting those who did not belong to send \$1 and have their names enrolled. That was in August. It is October now and but one response has come, with enclosure, and that from Mr. James Maret, of the Mt. Vernon Signal. Is it from a scarcity of dollars or lack of interest that all the editors do not join the Association? Surely it cannot be for the former reason.

The Louisville Times published its annual reading of the goose bone in a double issue Tuesday, headed with an amusing cut of a goose with a pair of spectacles on reading the weather bulletins. If there is any confidence to be placed in the bone, and the Times stakes its reputation that there is, we are to have a long, cold winter, with heavy storms, deep snows and the mercury below zero often in December and January.

The municipal election in Newark, N. J., Tuesday resulted in a democratic victory by 1,200, notwithstanding the same city gave Blaine four years ago a majority of 1,500. This in the face of the fact that the republicans need money lavishly and tried to work the free trade scare ought to be a pretty strong pointer as to how the State will go in November. Oh! we've got 'em. There's not much dispute about that.

If the royal reception tendered Congressman Canth on his return to Louisville is any indication, he will be returned to Washington by such a majority as will eternally squelch Hummy Wilson and his republican backers. Besides 2,200 men belonging to clubs, bearing torches and transparencies, the C. L. says 15,000 people listened to his speech and applauded it to the echo.

The Grand Lodge of Good Templars was in session this week in Louisville, but a glance at the list of those in attendance does not show many of those who howl for political prohibition. There is a great difference between being for temperance for sake and for prohibition with the prospect of the leaves and fishes that shall come from the offices.

For the first time since the days of Taney a democrat fills the exalted position of chief justice of the U. S. Melville W. Fuller, of Chicago, was sworn in Monday with impressive ceremonies, which would have been more so, but for the hideous Mother Hubbard that custom compels the Supreme Court to wear and which it is high time should be discarded.

The Owensboro Inquirer's twenty-page issue, celebrating the first anniversary of its daily, is a specimen of enterprise of which any paper might be proud. It is handsomely illustrated with cuts of prominent men and things about town and chuck full of good reading matter. Messrs. Ford & Watkins, we congratulate you.

An Indiana belle has bet a young man her hand in marriage against a seal skin cloak that Harrison will be elected. She may get the cloak and a husband, both of which she seems to be after, but it won't be because he will have to pay them, simply because he wants to.

The New York Star is now edited by the sheriff. At least he has taken charge of the office. That officer seems to have taken a big hand in the newspaper world of late, though as a writer he has never attained much of a reputation.

The originator of Volapuk, the universal language, is dead, God rest his soul. Many of those who have racked their brains trying to learn the impossible jargon will probably wish he had gone hence long before he did.

Gov. McCreary was accorded a grand ovation at Shelbyville, where he spoke Monday for two hours to an immense audience, covering the issues of the campaign in a splendid manner. At night the bonfires were lighted in his honor, and the local band, accompanied by a large number of voters, called on the distinguished gentleman and tendered him a serenade, to which he very happily responded. Everywhere the Governor has been so far, he has created great enthusiasm and awakened the sleeping democrats to the importance of the contest between the money power supported by the republican party and the cause of the people championed by the democrats. He will speak here next Wednesday, when Lincoln county democrats should see that a grand reception is given him.

The Advocate, which has always espoused the cause of temperance, and been instrumental to a great degree in securing the stringent anti-liquor laws that prevail in Danville, says of the republican side show inaugurated by the prohibitionists: "The truth of the matter is that the real friends of temperance in Kentucky cannot be induced to follow the lead of political prohibitionists in the crusades they have undertaken, for, as shown conclusively by Mr. Noce in his canvass thus far, the only possible effect will be to divert attention from the main issue and permit the republicans to gain an advantage."

A serious appalling railroad disaster is added to the long list. An excursion train on the Lehigh Valley road in Pennsylvania ran into the forward section. Both were heavily loaded with people, 60 of whom were killed and more than that number wounded. Still another marine disaster is also reported. The steamer Queen collided off New Foundland with a fishing schooner and 21 persons found watery graves.

RAINY weather has not improved the yellow fever outlook at Jacksonville, tho' the number of new cases are not as large or the deaths as great as at first. This because nearly the entire population has been affected and there is not much more material to work upon. There are several new cases at Decatur, but no deaths reported yesterday.

GEN. BRADLEY, looking weary and worn in the futile effort to learn how to think, passed down to "Hunter's District," as he called it, the other day, and is now talking with his mouth there. We have been a little dubious of democratic success in the 2d, but doubts are now dispelled. Bradley will prove Hunter's Burchard.

BILLY BRUCKENRIDGE has lost his silver voice temporarily and has had to cancel his New York engagements. If he does not regain it and Col. Swope continues to have that sore throat which McKenzie gave him, the voters of the 7th district are likely to go without chin music the balance of the campaign.

NEWS CONDENSED.

—There were three suicides in Louisville Wednesday.

—Gov. Hill and Blaine are both speaking in Indiana, but not together.

—The L. & N. has withdrawn from the Southern Passenger Association.

—The expressmen's stable in New York burned, and with it two men and 26 horses.

—The editor-in-chief and the city editor of the Jacksonville Times, who remained at their posts, have both died of yellow fever.

—Six inches of snow covers the ground at Montreal and several inches show up in New Hampshire and Vermont. This is the heaviest storm since 1853.

—The democrats of Virginia are determined to carry the Petersburg Congressional district (Mahone's) and Chairman Barbour thinks it can be done.

—The Richmond, Nicholasville, Irvine and Beattyville Railroad Co., having entered into a contract with the Ohio Valley Improvement and Contract Co., which insures the building of its road to the Three Forks of the Kentucky River, broke dirt in Jessamine county yesterday. The point chosen is at the crossing of the Harrodsburg turnpike, on the farm of J. G. Neal, between Versailles and Nicholasville, 5 miles from the latter place.

CHURCH AFFAIRS.

—Rev. Dr. E. D. Guernant has declined the call to Richmond; salary \$1,500.

—Elder J. G. Livingston has just closed a 12 days' meeting at Seapors with 18 additions.

—The congregational meeting at the Presbyterian church Wednesday afternoon decided to call Rev. Ben Helm to the pastorate for his full time at \$1,200 a year.

—The Louisville Southern Conference has 199 preachers and 33,320 members, a gain in membership in the last year of 2,612. The average pay of the preachers is about \$450.

—Rev. B. F. Taylor's meeting closed at Buckeye Baptist church with 25 additions. This was the third meeting held there by him in two years, the total number of converts at the meetings being 120.

—The Southern Methodist Conference in session at Lebanon, with the usual conservatism and wisdom of the Church, passed resolutions pledging itself to temperance and prohibition as a moral issue. The Southern Methodist Church has never believed in mixing politics and religion, whatever may be said of the Northern Branch.

—After holding 18 days the meeting at the Christian church closed Wednesday night, the visible results being 51 additions to the membership, besides a general revival of religion among the other members. Rev. George Darsie has labored lovingly and earnestly and his efforts here were blessed most abundantly. He is one of the best preachers in his church and knows, what so few ministers seem to know, when he is through his sermon and stops. To Christian and sinner he has alike endeared himself, and his coming will always be gladly received here. During the meeting some \$800 of the \$1,000 needed for improvements were raised, in addition to a liberal contribution for the preacher.

FARM AND TRADE ITEMS.

—The Presbyterian church at Mt. Auburn, Cincinnati, burned; loss \$15,000.

—Nunnell & Catron have 50 No. 1 yearlings for sale; also 100 first-class feeders.

—Some new corn in the field has been sold in Fayette county at \$1.50 per barrel.

—Catron & Nunnell bought in Wayne county 120 good feeders at 4c and 20 yearlings at 3½c.

—Bourbon farmers have to pay 10 to 12 cents per shock for cutting corn, because it is so heavy and badly blown down.

—For Sale—41 good yearling cotton mules. Large majority mares; 3½ miles southwest of Hustonville, Ky. Staggs & Bohon.

—The Richmond Climax reports the sale of 8,000 bushels of wheat at \$1.05 and the Winchester Democrat the same quantity at \$1.

—Hon. W. T. Jones, of Jessamine, has sold to Foster & Co., of Lexington, 44 head of extra fine beef cattle, 25 of them heifers, that weighed 1,200 pounds, to be delivered Nov. 1st, at 5 cts.—[Press.]

—In Cincinnati good cattle find ready sale, other grades dull. The market runs all the way from 1½ for very common to 5½ for choice shippers. Hogs are rather weak at 3½ to \$5.30. Sheep are quiet at 2 to 4½c.

—It is estimated that over 400 acres of tobacco in Harrison county was damaged by the frost. The loss in Robertson county is estimated at 50 per cent.; in Mason county at 25 per cent. and in Bourbon county at 15.

LANCASTER, GARRARD COUNTY.

—Hon. Thos. S. Bronston, Collector of Internal Revenue, was here this week. He says the district is in excellent order and that the "hands" are doing good work and running things smoothly.

—Wakelield & Lee, of Danville, bought of J. S. Gill 50 head of New York cattle, averaging 1,500 pounds at \$5, and Nelson Morris, of Chicago, bought of W. S. Beazley 25 head that averaged 1,550 at \$5.50.

—Miss Mary Gray, of Versailles, and Miss Ida Taylor, of Berry, arrived this week and their names have been added to the list of pupils at the college. H. C. Kaufman, wife and daughter, Louise, are enjoying the centennial exposition at Cincinnati. Dr. B. F. Walter, wife and daughter attended the Milburn Walter wedding at Stanford yesterday.

—The clatter of fragments of metal, once called a bell, hanging in the court-house emporia, has given nearly every one the jerks. Its repeated attempts and miserable failures to tell the hour or announce public gatherings, forces the belief that the old bell has paken of the character of the announcements so often made at the bar in the temple below. Hurry along the new bell, ye guardians of the people, and in addition to politics, give us a strong, clear, court-house ring.

—A few nights ago some of our young men tried the old game of frightening one of their fellows by stoning him while on the way to his home in the outskirts of town. The slight injury the young man received was even more than the boys intended to inflict, and while we are confident the young men intended no harm and did not fully realize what they were doing, their conduct was, nevertheless, exceedingly naughty, and should never be repeated. It is natural and wise for any one to avoid danger, and when a youth, attacked in the dark, attempts to escape he displays no lack of courage. And though one beset in this way may escape bodily harm, he sustains greater injury by reason of the fact that his companions have turned to humiliate him and render him an object of ridicule, whereas the affinity of youth should have united them in good fellowship, and their hopes and purposes serve as a bond of comfort and protection. So do not wound the spirit of any one, boys, but cultivate the affections of each other and grow into useful manhood together.

A First-Class Entertainment.

A good audience greeted the Al. G. Field Minstrels at the opera house last night. The entertainment was one of the best ever given in this city, the military first part being a decided hit. The singing and comedy business was all good. While other shows may have been distinguished by one or two special features, none as a whole ever excelled that given by Al. G. Field last night. A better satisfied audience never left the opera house and the Company scored a decided hit for eclipsing all former efforts made by it. The costumes are new and elegant, and all the old stereotyped features of a minstrel entertainment have been abandoned for new and novel efforts.—[Charleston, W. Va., Daily Star, October 4.]

Will be in Stanford to-morrow night, 12th.

A man that refuses to look at a circus plan than Gutter's magic chicken cholera cure is sold on, which is "no cure no pay." Sold by McRoberts & Staggs. 2t

Bringing Gladness.

To millions, pleasing their palates and cleansing their systems, arousing their Livers, Kidneys, Stomachs, and Bowels to a healthy activity. Such is the mission of the famous California liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs.

For sale by A. R. Penny, Stanford.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC SALE OF SHORTHORN CATTLE!

Messrs. Granville Cecil and R. M. Fisher, of Boyle county, will hold a joint sale of fashionably bred Shorthorn Cattle at the

FAIR CROUNDS, DANVILLE, OCT. 23 '88.

Beginning at 1 o'clock, P. M. Those desiring catalogues can obtain them promptly by addressing either of the above named at Danville, Ky. P. C. Kuld will be Auctioneer. 67-td

No. 1705

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE
FARMERS NATIONAL BANK,
AT STANFORD,
In the State of Kentucky, at the close of business,
Oct. 4, 1888.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	\$312,501 43
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	9,083 50
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	50,000 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages	12,801 00
Due from approved reserve agents	46,016 28
Due from other National Banks	4,071 42
Due from State Banks and Bankers	8 35
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	7,300 00
Current expenses and taxes paid	909 29
Premiums paid	3,550 00
Bills of other Banks	1,000 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	31 63
Legal tender notes	9,800 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer	3,500 00
5 per cent. of circulation	2,450 00
Total	\$468,615 00

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	\$200,000 00
Surplus fund	80,000 00
Undivided profits	3,048 00
National Bank Notes outstanding	45,000 00
Individual deposits subject to check	123,493 10
Due to other National Banks	14,363 00
Due to State Banks and Bankers	2,710 88
Total	\$468,615 00

STATE OF KENTUCKY,

County of Lincoln,

I, John H. Overley, cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN H. OVERLEY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of Oct., 1888. W. M. BRIGHT, N. P. C.

Correct attest: S. H. SHANKS, }
S. C. DICKINSON, } Directors
JOHN F. CASH, }

No. 2788

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE
THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
AT STANFORD,
In the State of Kentucky, at the close of business,
Oct. 4, 1888.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	\$104,317 28
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	18,337 74
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	50,000 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages	45,000 00
Due from approved reserve agents	5,141 41
Due from other National Banks	6,641 81
Due from State Banks and Bankers	590 00
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	8,200 00
Current expenses and taxes paid	2,042 00
Premiums paid	2,677 10
Checks and other cash items	3,555 34
Bills of other Banks	40 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	65 57
Legal tender notes	1,600 00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent. redemption fund	2,250 00
Total	\$307,411 04

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	\$200,000 00
Surplus fund	1,200 00
Undivided profits	5,348 00
National Bank Notes outstanding	45,000 00
Individual deposits subject to check	123,493 20
Certified checks	50 00
Due to other National Banks	7,004 34
Due to State Banks and Bankers	1,003 00
Notes and bills discounted	26,393 00
Special loan	10,000 00
Total	\$307,411 04

STATE OF KENTUCKY,

County of Lincoln,

I, John J. McRoberts, cashier of above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN J. McROBERTS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of Oct., 1888. W. M. BRIGHT, N. P. C.

Correct attest: J. S. HUCKER, }
S. T. HARRIS, } Directors
W. G. WELCH, }

No. 2017

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE
THE NATIONAL BANK OF HUSTONVILLE,
AT HUSTONVILLE,
In the State of Kentucky, at the close of business,
Oct. 4, 1888.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	\$179,634 20
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	806 41
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	12,500 00
Due from approved reserve agents	10,441 63
Due from other National Banks	15,046 07
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	1,500 00
Current expenses and taxes paid	588 44
Premiums paid	2,900 00
Checks and other cash items	474 50
Bills of other Banks	486 00
Legal tender notes	5,222 42
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer	1,500 00
5 per cent. of circulation	592 50
Total	\$353,492 20

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	\$50,000 00
Surplus fund	7,000 00
Undivided profits	3,984 39
National Bank notes outstanding	10,750 00
Individual deposits subject to check	76,450 90
Due to other National Banks	2,284 47
Notes and bills re-discounted	3,322 53
Total	\$353,492 20

STATE OF KENTUCKY,

County of Lincoln,

I, J. W. Hucker, cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. W. HUCKER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of Oct., 1888. G. F. PLACOCK, N. P. C.

Correct attest: EDWARD ALBORN, }
T. J. ROBINSON, } Directors
H. BROWN, }

OVERCOATS!

—IN—

Satinets and Kerseys,
Worsted and Chin-
chillas.

In Light and Dark Colors and in Light
Medium and Heavy Weights.

Our Stock is Full of Fresh Goods.

Come Early and get Choice of Patterns and Sizes.

BRUCE & McROBERTS.

T. R. WALTON

Grocer,

MAIN & SOMERSET STREETS,

STANFORD, KENTUCKY.

Prices Always Reasonable
and Goods First-
Class.

GOOD EMPTY BARRELS FOR SALE.

BUGGIES, CARRIAGES

Surreys, Phaetons, Buckboards, Road Carts and Spring Wagons,
the best assortment we have ever had, embracing over

30

Different styles and prices. Our stock consists largely of the better
grades, and includes some of the very best vehicles made for the
trade. Come and see our goods before making your selections.
You will be astonished to see such a stock in Stanford.

GEO. D. WEAREN, MAN'G'R.
MRS. J. F. WEAREN, PROPRIETOR.

NEW FURNITURE STORE!

MAACK HUFFMAN, PROP.



Will keep constantly on hand a large and select line of Furniture
and Undertaker's Goods. My prices will be as low as such goods
can be bought in the cities. Give me a trial and you will be
vinced that I sell lower than the lowest.

OWSLEY -AND- CRAIG

To the Fall and Winter Trade of Lin-
coln & Surrounding Counties:

We do not hesitate to say that we have the

Largest and Best Selected Stock

Dry Goods

—EVER SHOWN—

IN STANFORD, KY.

And if you will give us a call we will easily convince you
of this fact.

DRESS GOODS.

We have the largest stock and the latest styles of Dress
Goods, consisting of Broad Cloths, Henriettas, &c., in
all grades and the very latest colors that were ever shown
here.

Dress Trimmings

And Fancy Goods.

We defy competition in quantity, quality and prices.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!

In this line we can not be beat; every one can find what
they want, and as we buy direct from the manufacturers,
we are enabled to give you the very bottom prices. Call
in and see our line and if we should happen not to have
just the size or what you exactly want, we can get it for
you on a very short notice.

Carpets & Window Shades

We have a very large stock of these goods. In Carpets
we can suit you in prices, from 15c up to any price you
want. In Window Shades, we have them at the very bot-
tom prices and in all styles and colors.

**Hosiery, Underwear and
Gloves,**

For both sexes and in all sizes and prices. A look through
this stock will please you.

**Pants Patterns and Cas-
simeres.**

In this line we can not be beaten in beauty of styles,
quality and quantity of goods.

Boots and Shoes.

In Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes, we have the
largest stock we have ever had, both in Custom and East-
ern makes. In our Boot stock we have everything that is
desirable and at very low prices.

**Jeans, Yarns, Cotton
Cloths, &c.**

This department is very full of the best standard brands at
exceedingly low prices.

Order Department.

All orders from a distance, either by mail or otherwise,
will receive our prompt attention and will be carefully filled.

Please give us a call when here and we will convince you
that what we say is perfectly true.

Very respectfully, OWSLEY & CRAIG.

SEMI-WEEKLY INTERIOR JOURNAL

E. C. WALTON, BUS. Manager

STANFORD, KY., OCTOBER 12, 1888

MEANS BUSINESS.

Watches and jewelry repaired and
warranted. A. R. Penny.

The best place to buy drugs, patent
medicines and toilet articles is at A. R.
Penny's.

Buy your school books, ink, tablets,
paper, pencils and school supplies of all
kinds from A. R. Penny.

I guarantee all watches and every ar-
ticle of jewelry I sell to be just as repre-
sented. A. R. Penny.

PERSONAL POINTS.

Mrs. O. H. McRoberts has gone on a
visit to Liberty.

Mr. Ed Gaines has returned from a
visit to Frankfort.

Mr. J. R. Crooke, of the Lily Coal Co.,
was down Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Elmore have been
in Cincinnati all this week.

Mrs. Mattie Williams, of Mr. Vernon,
is visiting Mrs. W. J. Sparks.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Craig are visiting
Mrs. R. W. Lillard at Lebanon.

Mrs. Lou Shanks has gone on a short
visit to her mother at Lexington.

Judge W. L. Brown, of London, was
down this week on legal business.

Mr. J. P. Jones, of Lexington, is as-
sisting in the store of S. L. Powers &
Co.

Mr. A. R. Penny is making a visit of
business and pleasure to Cincinnati and
Newport.

Mr. W. L. Williams has gone to Clin-
ton county to buy wheat for George D.
Weaver, agent.

Mr. W. H. Higgins, who has been
down a week or two with malarial fever,
is able to be out again.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hays returned
from Eureka Springs, Ark., yesterday.
Mr. Hays seems much improved.

Mr. J. L. Anderson orders his paper
changed to Pleasant View, Whitley coun-
ty, to which place he has removed.

Mr. M. F. Heller is back from a visit
to his folks at Minneapolis, Minn. He
thinks the State will go 10,000 republi-
cans.

Mr. F. J. Campbell arrived from Rock
Castle Springs yesterday, looking all the
better for heavy work during a prosper-
ous season.

Miss Bettie C. Logan has been ap-
pointed vice-president for Jefferson coun-
ty of the State Music Teachers' Associa-
tion. (Louisville Times.)

Mrs. John A. Halderman, of Louis-
ville, who is visiting her parents, Mr.
and Mrs. John Buchanan, was down with
Miss Jean Buchanan yesterday.

Phoebe J. M. Henson, his two sons,
Engene and Arthur, Mrs. H. J. McRob-
erts and Misses Emma McKean and Dol-
lie Williams went to Cincinnati yester-
day.

Dr. H. A. Thayer, who is visiting in
Columbia, writes that he finds the pros-
pect, both there and elsewhere, for the
election of Gen. Wolford very encourag-
ing.

Mrs. Wm. Walsh and Misses Maud
and Maggie, who have been living here
for several years and made many friends,
left Wednesday morning for Pennsylv-
ania, their former home, where we are sorry
to say.

W. E. Varson, Esq., Clerk of the Pri-
vate Lands Committee, Washington, is
at home to see "Sallie and the baby." He
says there is a feeling of confidence at
the Capital City that Cleveland will be
elected.

CITY AND VICINITY.

New Candles at the Model Grocery.

Fresh oysters to-day at S. S. Myers'.

Read Owsley & Craig's "ad." and
profit by it.

New lot of overcoats just received at
S. H. Shanks'.

You can get a light running New Home
on easy payments at B. K. Weenen's.

New line of Glass and Queensware just
received at A. A. Warren's Model Gro-
cery.

Mrs. Nield will speak on prohibition
at the Christian church Sunday after-
noon.

A cold rain fell all of yesterday, but
the signal service promises to give us
clear weather to-day.

Stanford is badly in need of a timer.
There is more work than the present
firm can half attend to.

Do not fail to visit Severance & Son's
new store when you come to court Mon-
day. Everything new.

A number of our doctors will have to
answer indictments for a too liberal dis-
pensation of whisky prescriptions.

Look out for new millinery. I will
have my full and winter opening Friday
and Saturday, Oct 12-13. Call and see
my elegant line before buying, then you
will never leave until you buy. Mrs.
Kate Duddeman.

Bro. Ballew says the leaders of the
prohibitionists in this county are not re-
publicans, as we charged. He himself,
however, never voted for a republican
for president, but he doesn't say how of-
ten he has cast his lot with the republi-
cans in local races.

See the light running New Home at B.
K. Weenen's.

Trade your old machine for a light
running New Home.

There will be an impromptu hop at
Walton's Opera House to-night.

Bargains in jeans, flannels, boots,
shoes, underwear, &c., at Severance &
Son's.

It is to the interest of every purchaser
of dry goods to read the large advertise-
ment of Owsley & Craig in this paper.

An old-fashioned high clock showing
moon's phases and days of week; a good
time-keeper, for sale. Apply at this of-
fice.

All persons in the adjoining towns
and counties should take time to read
the new advertisement of Owsley &
Craig in this issue.

Mrs. W. F. McKinney has received
through Cashier J. J. McRoberts \$500,
amount of policy held by her husband
in the Equitable Life Assurance Co., of
New York.

Shocking.—A little red hog was run
over and killed by the south-bound pas-
senger train here Wednesday. But the
rads and the nigs needn't tune up and
cry. It wasn't the one from Laurel
county.

By the turning of a rail the engine of
the mixed train on the K. C. was thrown
from the track at Paint Lick Monday
night, causing a long delay in its arrival
and a detention of the fast train until
midnight.

At Field and his Operatic Minstrels
will have the largest crowd that has
gathered in Walton's Opera House in
many a day. If you want to be sure of
a seat secure one at once for the show to-
morrow night.

Casey went for prohibition by 400 ma-
jority. Some precincts voted solidly for
it, while at Middleburg the result was
160 to 9. We had this information Mon-
day, but in waiting for its confirmation
forgot to give it.

The K. C. advertises a rate of \$2.75
to Cincinnati and return on the 17th, in-
cluding admission to the exposition,
tickets good till the 20th. The excursion
is for the benefit of the Menefee mem-
orial church, Owingsville.

The opening of Combs & Cox yester-
day was largely attended and their hand-
some line of fall and winter millinery
was greatly admired. Those who could
not attend yesterday are cordially invited
to call to-day and to-morrow.

To THE TAX-PAYERS.—Six per cent. is
added by law on all taxes not paid by
November 1st. County Court day in
November will be too late. I have no
discretion in the matter. The Auditor
charges me with the additional 6 per
cent. T. D. Newland, S. L. C.

Field's Minstrels will arrive by the
2 o'clock train to-morrow and will parade
as soon thereafter as they can get ready.
They make a splendid display with their
Challenge band of 21 persons, and the
company in uniform. Don't miss it nor
the performance to-morrow night.

If you don't find what you want in
this issue you are all-fired hard to please.
We would rise to remark. There is some-
thing for all classes, from the boys and
girls to the mature man and woman, and
the politician and the voter will find
much to read and reflect upon. Our
friends, the advertisers, get in their work,
too, and their contributions will likewise
prove interesting and profitable.

The Democratic County Committee
seems to have forgotten that an election
is approaching. It has absolutely done
nothing so far, but we are glad to know
that the committee appointed by the
Club is doing good work. Beginning
next week it will have such speakers as
Judge Durlam, Judge Breckinridge and
others, besides our own local talent, to
address the people in every precinct.
Let every democrat be up and doing.

Drums: the latter part of August Da-
vid Idol drew a pistol and attempted to
shoot Conductor Kelley on the Cin-
cinnati Southern. A warrant was sworn
out against him, and this week he was
brought here by Marshal Hughes, of
Somerset, and turned over to Marshal
Carpenter, but he has neither given bail,
had his trial fixed or been incarcerated
yet, which seems to be a loose way of
doing business. Mr. Idol has sworn out
a cross warrant against the conductor,
charging him with robbery.

MATRIMONIAL MATTERS.

—Miss Coralie Walker, of Richmond,
is to be married to Mr. Leonard Colton
Hanna on the 17th.

—Elder George S. Sweeney, a brother
of Elder Joe, married a rich widow named
Oaks in California. (News.)

—Mr. James Millum and Miss Sallie
Walter were united in marriage by Dr.
Morris Evans at the residence of Mr.
Richard Walter yesterday afternoon at
3 o'clock. Only the immediate family
and relatives were present, and after the
ceremony the newly wedded pair drove
over to the groom's mother's in Danville
where a reception was given them. Mr.
Millum is head miller at the Stanford
Flouring Mills and stands highly as a cit-
izen and a gentleman, while Miss Walter
is not only a handsome, but a most esti-
mable lady. We extend best wishes to
the worthy couple.

NOW OPEN,

We Have Opened our Stock of

**Dry Goods, Notions, Boots
Shoes, Hats, &c.,**

Which We Cordially invite the public to call and Examine. Every-
thing is new,

NOT A PIECE OF OLD GOODS

And every thing has been selected with great care, the senior mem-
ber's six years experience as a drummer enabling him to do so with
discrimination and profit. The patronage of persons with cash and
those who pay promptly at the end of each six months is especially
desired.

Asking a share of your patronage, we are Respectfully,

SEVERANCE & SON.

SEASONABLE STYLES

IN FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

We Invite Attention to our Complete and Carefully Selected
Stock of

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Neckwear, &c.

HATS

In All the Approved Styles from 50c to \$5.

The Largest Stock of

TRUNKS & VALISES

In this Section of the Country.

FOOTWEAR,

Comprising Extensive lines of Newest and most Fashionable Ladies'
Shoes, Gents' Boots and Shoes, Children and Baby Shoes, Rubbers,
Overshoes, Etc. Men's Rubber's at 25c, Ladies' do. 25, Misses' 25.

THE PRICES ARE LOW!

No one can sell you **RESPECTABLE** Goods Cheaper. We
doubt if you can find anyone willing to meet our prices
in Qualities **NEARLY** as Good.

THESE GOODS ARE BARGAINS.

Viewed from any standpoint. Nothing better can be had. Now you know
us and the Goods, for we have told you the **TRUTH** without misrep-
sentation

TRY US, PROVE US, YOU'LL BE GLAD.

Respectfully,

CALDWELL & LANIER

DANVILLE, KY.

NEW! NEW! NEW!

A CARD TO THE PEOPLE OF LINCOLN COUNTY.

R. ZIMMER,

Of Lancaster, Ky., have opened in the house formerly occupied by
Mr. Penny, in STANFORD, a First-Class Bakery, Restaurant and
California Fruit Store. They will keep constantly on hand every-
thing in their line, such as Bread, Rolls, Pies, Cakes and the Best of
Candies, Fruits, Nuts, Etc., Etc. Meals served at any hour.

FRESH OYSTERS in EVERY STYLE

Respectfully,

R. ZIMMER,
Wholesale and Retail.

PLEASE OBSERVE

—THAT—

M'ROBERTS & STAGG

—DAVE—

A FULL ASSORTMENT

—OF—

**WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,
AND SILVERWARE.**

Having secured the services of C. F. KENT, a practical Watch-
maker with many years' experience, all work done with neatness
and dispatch, fully insured. Spectacles and Eye Glasses to suit the
eye.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

GROVER CLEVELAND,

OF New York.

For Vice-President.

ALLEN G. THURMAN,

OF Ohio.

For Congress.

JAMES B. MCCREARY,

OF Madison.

The Platform.

The Democratic party of the United States, in National Convention assembled, renews the pledge of the fidelity to Democratic faith, and reaffirms the platform adopted by its representatives in the convention of 1892, and indorses the views expressed by President Cleveland in his last annual message to Congress as the correct interpretation of that platform upon the question of tariff reduction, and also indorses the efforts of our Democratic representatives in Congress to secure a reduction of excessive taxation.

Chief among its principles of party faith are the maintenance of an indissoluble union of free and independent states now about to enter upon its second century of unexampled progress and renown; devotion to a plan of government, regulated by the written constitution strictly specifying every granted power and expressly reserving to the States or people the entire ungranted residue of power; the encouragement of a jealous popular vigilance, directed to all who have been chosen for brief terms to enact and execute the laws, and are charged with the duty of preserving peace, insuring equality and establishing justice. The Democratic party welcome an exacting scrutiny of the administration of the executive power, which four years ago was committed to its trust, in the election of Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, and it challenges the most searching inquiry concerning its fidelity and devotion to the pledges which then invited the suffrages of the people. During a most critical period of our financial affairs, resulting from overtaxation, the anomalous condition of our currency and public debt unexampled, it has, by the adoption of a disaster, but greatly promoted the prosperity of the people.

It has reversed the improvident and unwise policy of the Republican party touching the public domain, has reclaimed from corporations and speculators, alien and domestic, and restored to the people nearly one hundred millions of acres of valuable land to be sacredly held as homesteads for our citizens. While carefully guarding the interests of the taxpayers and conforming strictly to the principles of justice and equity, it has paid out more for pensions and bounties to the soldiers and sailors of the Republic than was ever paid before during an equal period. By intelligent management and judicious and economical expenditure of the public money it has set on foot the reconstruction of the American people upon a system which forbids the recurrence of scandal and insures successful results. It has adopted and consistently pursued a firm and prudent foreign policy, preserving peace with all nations while vigorously maintaining all the rights and interests of our country and people at home and abroad.

The exclusion from our shores of Chinese laborers has been effectively secured under the provisions of a treaty the operation of which has been postponed by the action of a Republican majority in the Senate. Honest reform in the civil service has been inaugurated and maintained by President Cleveland, and he has brought the public service to the highest standard of efficiency, not only by rule and precedent, but by the example of his own untiring and unselfish administration of public affairs.

In every branch and department of the Government under Democratic control, the rights and welfare of the people have been guarded and defended; every public interest has been protected, and the equality of all citizens before the law, without regard to race or color, has been steadfastly maintained.

Upon its record thus exhibited, and upon the pledge of a continued devotion to the principles of good government, the National Democracy invokes a renewal of popular trust by the re-election of a Chief Magistrate who has been faithful, able and prudent. They invoke, in addition to the re-election of President Cleveland, the Democracy of the entire legislative power. The Republican party, controlling the Senate and resting in both houses of Congress a reformation of unjust and unequal tax laws which have outlasted the necessities of war and are now unduly burdensome to the people, a long peace deny to the people equality before the law and the fairness and the justice which are their right. Thus the cry of American labor for a better share of the rewards of industry is stifled with a system of taxation which is not only unduly burdensome to the people, but is distributed with double and unequal, unjust laws can neither be properly amended nor repealed.

The Democratic party will continue, with all the power conferred by the people, to reform these laws in accordance with the pledges of its last platform endorsed at the ballot-box by the suffrages of the people.

All things, industrious freedom of our land, an immense majority, including every tier of the soil, gain no advantage from the tariff, but the price of nearly every thing they buy is increased by the favoritism of an unequal system of tax legislation. All unnecessary taxation is unjust taxation. It is repugnant to the creed of Democracy, that by such taxation the cost of the necessities of life should be unjustly increased to all our people. Judged by Democratic principles, the interests of the people are betrayed when by unnecessary taxation trusts and conditions are permitted and fostered which will multiply such the few that combine to rob our citizens by depriving them of the benefit of natural competition. Every Democratic rule of governmental action is violated when, through unnecessary taxation, a vast sum of money is expended in an economical administration, is drawn from the people and the channels of trade and accumulated as a demoralizing surplus in the national treasury. The money now lying idle in the federal treasury, resulting from superfluous taxation, amounts to \$100,000,000, and the surplus collected is reaching the sum of more than \$200,000,000 annually. Debauched by this immense temptation, the remedy of the Republican party is to meet and exhaust the resources of the country, and the Democratic remedy is to enforce frugality in public expenditures, and abolish unnecessary taxation. Our established domestic industries and enterprises should not and need not be endangered by a reduction and correction of the burdens of taxation. On the contrary, a fair and careful revision of our tax laws, with due allowance for the difference between the wages of American and foreign labor, must permit and encourage every branch of such industry and enterprise by giving them assurance of an extended market and steady and continuous operation in the interest of American labor, which should in no event, be neglected, the revision of our tax laws contemplated by the Democratic party, and to promote the advantage of such labor, by cheapening the cost of the necessities of life in the home of every workingman and at the same time securing to him steady and remunerative employment.

Upon this question of tariff reform, so closely concerning every phase of our national life, and upon every question involved in the problem of good government, the Democratic party submits its principles and professions to the intelligent suffrages of the American people. Mr. Scott of Pennsylvania, under instructions from the Committee on Resolutions, offered the following resolution:

"Resolved, That this convention hereby endorses and recommends the early passage of the bill for the reduction of the revenue now pending in the House of Representatives."

WATTENSON AT HIS BEST.

He Delivers a Rattling Speech Before the Young Men's Democratic Club at Cooper Union's Hall in New York City.

Mr. Wattenson recently spoke in New York City before the Young Men's Democratic Club. The following report of his address is taken from the New York Herald. It says: Mr. Wattenson started at once plump into the subject of his speech, and in three minutes was talking freely in his interesting fashion and was hurling epigram and criticism in a rattling, telling flow. He drew no end of applause and was not once on the heat of terms with his hearers by his colloquial way of treating his subject, and not a word was lost by any one of the thousands present. He said:

"Fellow Democrats and Fellow Citizens: Next after being taxed to death, the most distressful and lingering thing which can befall a people is to be talked to death. [Laughter.] Yet this seems to be just about what is to happen to you, and if you were not the most amiable and the most enduring people on the face of the globe, it might constitute a reason why you should be tempted to dismiss both of the two great parties contending for your favor and get one on which you could rely to do neither. But yet, gentlemen, parties are not like wearing apparel to be put on and off at pleasure. They are rather like the crutches on which the individual man, unable under our system of suffrage to count for much standing alone, must lean for support. And he shall find that, no matter how often he changes these crutches, he shall not increase his speed or mend his strength, because in our country, as a matter of fact, the thing we call politics rarely represents a man's real preference—but is a kind of second best, or, as we say on the Kentucky race-course, a chance for a place. [Laughter.] He is lucky if he gets a place."

NOW AS TO THE MILLS BILL. "I say this in no discouraging mood or capricious spirit, but I should expect that as I should be less likely than I believe I intend to be, if I intended that in the Mills bill the country is getting any thing like what it ought to have. [Applause.] Yes, gentlemen, any thing like what it ought to have in a revision of the revenue laws and the reduction of the war taxes. [Cheers.] The Mills bill is not merely an open protective measure, but it embraces concessions to what I believe the unjust demands of certain class interests, which as original propositions I never would consent to. [Applause.] If it contains any free trade at all I haven't been able to find it, though I have gone over its provisions fore and aft with a spy-glass. [Laughter and applause.] Objections to it from a free-trade standpoint readily occur to me, but what the Protectionists can do to the matter with it I am wholly unable to define. [Applause.] I should expect that as a matter of fact it is not so much the bill itself as what are thought to be the tendencies of the bill, and what are charged to be the purposes of those who made it, and who stand back of it. In answer to apprehensions of this kind, I might summon the Scriptures to my aid, and say to the over-frighted and over-protected manufacturer: 'Stretch out to the day the evil thereof.' It will be full of the evil of the crossing of the river when we get to it. [Laughter.]

THE WORST TARIFF WE EVER HAD. "I am going to try to-night to put the platform of the two parties on the stand, and let them say how they stand upon this great National issue. The tariff, as you all know, is simply a tax levied by the Government upon articles of foreign importation to raise money enough for its own support. We have had high tariffs and low tariffs; we have had peace tariffs and war tariffs. The present tariff unites all the bad features of all the bad tariffs that have preceded it [applause] because it is a peace tariff on a war footing—that is to say, though reconstructed in times of peace, it augments and multiplies all the tariffs put upon the country in time of war. [Applause.] Those birds were confessedly a great imposition upon the people. They were made solely for the purpose of the public expense. Those who made them declared that they should not outlast that exigency. Yet here, twenty-three years after the war, the only revision they have had—and had, mind you, at the hands of the Republicans—not only failed to decrease them, but it actually increased them, so that to-day they are greater than they were at the moment when called into being in response to a military necessity."

And this brings me to that fantastic chivalry and misanthropy, the public expense, the capture of dry bones and dead languages [laughter], that antiquated comic almanac and last chapter in the gospel of Mammon, the National Republican platform. [Cheers and laughter.]

"Gentlemen, I have had in my time a little experience in platform-making [laughter] and I know something of what it is to be accused of being too honest and of seeing too far ahead for the uses of this world. [Laughter.] I have seen the Republican and the Democratic platform constructed by my friends. McKinley, I would not be here to-night; I would not be living to-day to tell the tale as he is. [Laughter.] It is the most astonishing piece of irrelevant and tedious jocosity [laughter], the most curious whimsical jargon back into the dark ages in quest of something and not finding it [laughter] yet produced in the party annals of the country. I have heard the famous oration to Brother Blaine alone extended. [Laughter.]

"In perusing this platform I constantly ask myself how it is possible that any man could have been so funny and so blind [laughter], because as a rule humor is sensible of the queer side. It is funny in its errors, funny in its blunders, funny in its various falsehoods. A clever rascal set to construct such a platform would at least have avoided the macabreism of framing an indictment against the Administration of President Cleveland [cheers], of framing an indictment against the Democratic Administration, every count of which is an arraignment of antecedent Republican policies. [Cheers.] But that is what this platform does from first to last, and before I get to the main question, and by way of illustration, let me point out a few of them. I will take them at random."

THE PROTECTION SYSTEM SCORED.

Mr. Wattenson then rapidly reviewed the Republican platform in its sarcastic way until he came to the question of tariff reform, when he said:

"Let us seriously consider the Republican platform upon the great issue which has become the leading, the only issue in the campaign. It sets out, after a few inconsequential remarks, by saying: 'We are uncompromisingly in favor of the American system of protection.' 'The American system of protection,' and then all of a sudden, rather doubting whether it was or not, it reiterates, 'The American system of protection must be maintained.' 'Now, fellow-citizens, that means nothing at all, nothing whatever. This system of protection which exists in this country is no more an American system than a Russian system or a German system or a French system, for protection exists in all of these countries. Fifty years before free trade was seriously thought of in England it ex-

isted here in America—actually existed. Fifty years before Cobden and Peel carried their measure of free trade in England the Government of the United States, with Washington as President and Hamilton as Secretary of the Treasury, offered to institute free trade between England and the United States, and the offer was rejected by England. [Applause.] At the very moment when Mr. Clay gave the term 'American' to the system of protection proposed by him, the English tariff was higher than our tariff, and England was a greater protectionist country than the United States. Even Mr. Clay contended first for but three years and afterwards for but nine years, as quite enough to establish our infant industries, for whose exclusive benefit he contended. Up to this present Republican platform nobody was ever heard contending for protection for the sake except to establish infants now fifty, sixty and a hundred years of age. [Applause.]

"It was not until the Republicans this year were reduced to their present strait that they pretended that they dared to propose protection as a principle instead of a policy. And in doing so they went contrary to the utterances of all their own statesmen and of their own platform, this one alone excepted."

"Immediately following this declaration in favor of the American system of protection, I find this:

"Its abandonment has always been followed by general disaster to every interest except of the user and the sheriff. 'Why, gentlemen, it never has been abandoned. We have had, as I said awhile ago, high tariffs and low tariffs, war tariffs and peace tariffs, and the country has had good times and bad times under all of them. But we have never had since the beginning of the Government any tariff that did not contain protection and plenty of it. There never was such a panic, there never was such wide-spread ruin and disaster as the great panic of 1873, though we had the wonderful American tariff at that time full ten years. [Applause.] I make that in connection with the suggestion that we have had good and bad times under all tariffs."

"A tariff is not a universal patent nostrum. It is no cure-all, high or low. As a matter of history, under all tariffs we have had good and bad times. But it is demonstrated that the lowest of our modern tariffs, the Walker tariff, ranging from 1840 to 1861, marks that era in the life of the Nation when our development and advancement reached their highest high-water mark. [Applause.] This declaration is an insult to the simplest intelligence. It contains but two propositions. Each one of them is a falsehood, and it is a mercy of God that it did not contain a third, because that would have been a falsehood, too. [Applause and laughter.]

"And now, having numbered itself and gone springs well oiled, this platform warns to its work and encourages the Mills bill as hostile to all the laboring, farming and manufacturing interests of the country, and goes out of its way to single out and denounce the clauses of the bill that put wool on the free list. I know that you are not all wool-growers, and perhaps you do not take a direct pecuniary interest in this branch of the subject. But there is no measure of the measure proposed, by the Democratic Ways and Means Committee which will better bear discussion than this, and I propose to make a test case of it—to take it by way of illustration."

"We denounce the Democratic party policy in putting wool on the free list. 'That is what they say. The whole principle is as simple and plain as two and two make four. There is right and wrong to it, and the Republican scheme is the wrong. Because it takes woolen goods—that is woolen goods which constitute the apparel of the poor, is about fifty-nine cents. The Mills bill proposes to reduce that twenty cents and put it to thirty-nine cents, but it makes the reduction by putting wool on the free list. Now this might constitute a reason why the sheep raiser will complain, but what the woolen manufacturer can find to be the matter with it I am unable to see. Because it increases the present duty from thirty-five cents to forty on the made-up article and gives the wool grower a free wool. Away back in 1861, when woolen manufacturers were first in convention, I find that their secretary, Mr. John L. Hays, sent a petition to Congress saying: 'Wool manufacturers would prefer a total abolition of the protective tariff duty on the raw material—that is that time they had the actual net protection of twenty-five cents, and an additional ten cents internal revenue tax on the made-up article. Would it have been better for business, ten cents over the actual tax of thirty-five cents, or should it give the raw material free instead? Now the Mills bill comes in and proposes to give me free wool and forty cents protection. Still this is called a free-trade measure, and our Republican friend says it will ruin his business. I wonder why, with forty cents protection and all the free wool he wants, he calls that free trade? I wonder what he would call a protection measure—the earth? [Laughter.] He would have nothing but the earth. The trouble is that the woolen manufacturer feels it very ill that he has less to complain of. He has been made the friend and the spelt darling of the tariff."

"The light is on. On and flight it out. The protection party is a wolf in sheep's clothing. It is the friend of corporations and combinations. It is the foe of the body of the people. By this bombast spread out on this platform it makes the very name of free trade conservative, though nobody is talking of it except themselves. In the candidate for the President it offends labor by his Chinese record and insults every body of foreign birth by his record on Know-Nothingism. And in its Vice-President nominee it has taken a man who is liked not for his record, but has made but for the money he can raise."

"Have no fear for the outcome of this campaign. I have none. I do not think the people of this Nation are going to change an honest Administration in this season of prosperity on the word of any such set of men as those behind this strange thing of words known as the Republican platform, and so I bid you good night, and at the same time bid you of good cheer and to have no fear of the outcome of the struggle next November."

He Had to You Know.

In his letter of acceptance General Harrison poses as an apologist for the ridiculous free-whisky plank in the Republican platform. He knows very well, as every sensible and thinking man in the Republican party knows, that the Republican platform for this year needs an apologist. Therefore, in this letter, he says: "We are not likely to be called upon, I think, to make a present choice between the surrender of the protective system and the entire repeal of the internal taxes." A vote of thanks to General Harrison from the Republican committee is now in order. But General Harrison's explanation will do no good, says the Detroit Free Press. The mischief has been done. The people know that between free whisky and dear necessities and cheap necessities and dear whisky, the grand old party will take the free whisky and dear necessities every time. Besides, the mental reservation, I think, looks bad in this connection. It may be loaded and is likely to go off."

THE FARMER SPEAKS.



I am an on-est farmer and I goosh. I want to see where this War Protection is a benefit to me. I sell the cheapest market to the farmer and I buy. The millionaire? 'protected,' but, by thunder, how am I? 'On every dollar I am paying fifty cents to rich folks growing richer at the farmer's plain expense. And, blime it, I've been working hard and sweating all the while so folks who laugh at farmers can put on more airs and style. My eyes at last are open since I've studied up the facts. This Trust-protecting tariff is the farmer's biggest tax. It's a war tax on our houses, on our clothes and needs and tools. Because we didn't see it we've been paying night like fools. Both parties said they'd stop it long ago, so I can quote, 'This tariff now says now I goosh, it my vote. I'm a farmer, helping to poll. 'Protecting,' so am I, but for myself."

An Essay Not. Wholly Correct It?

Will someone please tell us, asks the Louisville Free Press-Journal, what this means? Here are \$400,000,000 worth of foreign merchandise imported in 1887, belonging to the category of which the tariff laws and their gospelers are so dreadfully afraid that they added to their cost at ports of entry \$7.10 per cent of the said cost, before permitting the "wage earners" to buy and use them. Very useful articles were those: clothes and clothing for men and women, blankets, medicines, mechanical and farming implements, and, in a word, the very classes of merchandise which people are bound to have at all prices. They added to the cost of those \$45,000,000 worth of merchandise \$3,242,330.00 before they could go into mass, the cost of that much higher in first hands on this side—the \$499,735,320.55, instead of \$450,000,000.

Their gospelers and barons tell us that addition of \$3,242,330.00 to the cost of the stuff makes it cheaper to the people who buy it, and also makes cheaper the home product of the same classes. And that is what we want explained by somebody. Why is that \$3,242,330.00 added to the cost of the goods, except to make it dearer to the consumer, and also to keep up high prices on American goods to the consumers? And yet they keep on telling us that the high tariff really makes things cheaper. What a fraud is it, then, to be sure. Rise up, somebody, and solve the riddle: How does the increase of the cost of things \$7.10 per cent, make them cheaper to buyers, or cheaper other articles of exactly the same class?

But They Are Not So Easily Frightened. A specimen of the unfair way in which the Republican managers are trying to frighten American workmen by the free-trade bugaboo is furnished just now, says the New York Times, in the neighboring State of New Jersey. The cut in prices of wall-paper consequent on the efforts of the free-trade fanatics, from a paper pool has resulted in closing up a number of small factories, and the Republicans are attributing this to the preliminary effect of the Mills bill, even before it has become a law. The imaginary spectacle of hordes of foreign paper makers, competing with free American labor, is held up to the workmen, and they are urged to vote the Republican ticket as their only line of salvation. As a matter of fact, as the Republican leaders very well know, the Mills bill proposes no reduction in the duties on wall-paper.

The tariff is left where the Republican Congress liked it years ago, at twenty-five per cent ad valorem, which affords all the "protection" which the manufacturers have asked for. These constant misrepresentations of the intent and purpose of tariff-reform legislation on the part of Republicans, from Mr. Harrison, their nominal leader, down to the word politicians, will fail of their object. The American workingman reads and he has intelligence enough to realize the difference between a modified tariff which cheapens the articles necessary to his comfort, and free trade, which would bring him into actual competition with foreign labor. New Jersey will never be captured by such a swindling method as this.

Our Commercial Rival.

The outcry of the Republican leaders that the Democratic party is playing into the hands of England frightens no one. Every sensible and intelligent man in the Republic knows the statement is false and malicious. England is 3,000 miles away. There is an ocean between us. The records and traditions of more than a generation are against any feeling of sympathy with England in commercial pursuits. There has always been competition between the two countries. There always will be. As matters now stand, England drives us off our own territory, and actually does our carrying on the sea. But for the tariff this could not be. That it may not continue, the Democratic party is resolved that the causes which have led to it shall cease to exist."

The Central and South American States lie just away from our own doors. They ought to trade with us. We ought to supply them with every thing they need. These States are our natural customers, and the only reason they buy from England instead of us is owing to our monstrous and iniquitous tariff laws. England sells thirteen dollars worth of her cotton goods to those States where we sell one. She comes to us for her raw cotton, takes it at her own price, manufactures it, and with it drives our merchants out of Central and South America.

These things should certainly arouse the business interests of which we hear so much.

DEPEW'S TWADDLE.

He Unhappily Misrepresents English Sentiment for Protection in His Speech.

Mr. Chauncey M. Depew on his return from Europe lost no time in reasserting that role of mendacity which seems to come so naturally to politicians of his kind.

When interviewed on the subject of the interest taken by the British people in our present political contest Mr. Depew said: "The general opinion in Great Britain is that all the Democrats are free traders in the English sense, and they can not understand what a tariff reformer is." He also said that Mr. Cleveland's election was looked upon as decisive of the triumph of absolute free trade in this country."

Now it is entirely too great a tax on the credulity of either American or British intelligent public opinion that it should for a moment accept these statements of the gentleman from New York as containing even the semblance of truth. The English people are not the fools that he thus, with utter recklessness of existing facts, represents them to be. On the contrary, they are capable of seeing, and actually do see, the American situation, just as clearly and just as perspicuously as Mr. Depew himself, if he only honestly will to do so.

For sure and perfect evidence of the truth of this assertion one has only to turn, says the Chicago News, to the editorials of any British journal. Take, for instance, that in the London Economist of the 10th inst., which is so clear and candid a presentation of the American political situation as it is possible to find. Here is a specimen paragraph in allusion to the Mills bill: "It is a tariff which would tend to free the trade of the United States from some of the disabilities under which it now labors, and to free the people from some portion of the needlessly heavy taxation to which they are now subjected. But it is a protectionist tariff in all the same protectionist in spirit as well as in effect."

Another paragraph of the editorial says: "The election will turn upon the tariff question, which, plainly, is the question whether it is better for the country that the taxation should be taken off drink or that raw materials for manufacture should be admitted free of duty and the cost of some important articles of general consumption reduced."

In the face of such expressions as these, so absolutely contradictory of Mr. Depew's statements of English opinions on our politics, is it not asking too much of us, Mr. Depew, to assert to your not only wholly unsupported but expressly disproved dictum that the whole British people are a set of consummate asses?

THE WAGE QUESTION.

Some of the Causes Affecting the Rate of Pay for Labor.

The sole basis of the Republican claim that high tariffs make high wages is the fact that the wages are higher in this country than in England.

Against the absurd deduction from this fact let the intelligent working men, says the New York World, weigh these other influential facts:

1. Wages have always been higher in this broad and free new country than in the old, oppressed and overworked countries of Europe. They were twice as high here as in England before the revolution of 1786. They have always been relatively as much higher as they are now, since under no tariff, low tariffs and high tariffs.

2. The rate of wages in the same industries differs as much in different cities and States of the Union as it does between this country and England.

3. Mr. Hume, when Secretary of State, certified to the fact, established by statistics, that "undoubtedly the inequalities in the wages of English and American operatives are more than equalled by the greater efficiency of the latter and their longer hours of labor."

4. The wages in free-trade England are as much higher than they are in any protectionist country in Europe as wages here are higher than in England. Mr. Crawford, our correspondent and laborer in that country, says that "the wages of the labor markets in Europe find their way to England." They go because wages are higher there. From protected Germany and Russia the underpaid artisans flock to England as Englishmen come here.

5. Wherever labor organizations prevail here or labor is scarce wages are high. Wherever labor is unorganized or labor is plentiful wages are low. The tariff is powerless to prevent these inequalities, nor do the low wages in one place pull down the high wages in another.

6. The real competition with American wage-workers comes from immigration. Labor is on the free list.

THE POOR PARTY.



Why does the Republican party insist to be led like this any longer?—Puck.

Free Trade as a "Theory."

Many people who are forced to admit that free trade is "right in theory" are unwilling to acknowledge that it would be right in practice. This is a common form of the protective tariff delusion—a delusion which holds its victims fast in numerous cases after their intelligence has convinced them that they are in the wrong.

To all such the Chicago Herald would say that trade unrestricted by the enactments of Congresses, Parliaments and Legislatures is no more a theory than free speech, a free press and a free government are theories. Unrestricted commerce is natural commerce, the same as freedom is the natural condition of men. Commerce would everywhere be free to-day were it not for the fact that lawmakers, often influenced by the unworthy motives, have sought in all ages to fasten upon it their own baleful theories of protection, monopoly and exclusiveness.

Protection is a theory—an exploded theory, it is true, but none the less a theory. The burden of proof is upon it. It fails to convince the reason of an intelligent and disinterested man, and as a last resort it declines its own real nature and asks the advocate of unrestricted commerce to prove his theory, when, as a matter of fact, he has none.

Free traders have no cure-all. They advertise no nostrums. They guarantee no cures. They simply stand for the normal condition of things, only demanding that every body shall have a fair field and no favor. The protectionist is the quack. His empiricism is and has been on trial. His results are before us. They are, in brief, overproduction, long seasons of depression, declining wages, increased cost of living, princely private fortunes and a growing discontent on the part of the dupes.

WAGE ISSUE ILLUSTRATED.

A Short and Easy Lesson in Wages and Protection—A Glance at Wages Paid Here and Abroad.

Here is a short study in a branch of industrial economy and science of the greatest possible moment, which will bring the question of comparative wages plainly into view, so that "the wayfarer man," if not a fool, can understand it as well as the student in his closet. It settles fully, conclusively, and once for all, the fact, to which the Louisville Courier-Journal has never ceased to urge public attention, that all labor and wage arguments of the high-tariff gospelers are the merest hypocrisy.

Likely for the most magnificent industrial fabric of any nation can boast, or has ever in all history been in a position to boast, is the textile manufacture of England.

This is no empty assertion, as we shall proceed to demonstrate. The aggregate international trade of England is equal in magnitude to that of any two other nations of the earth combined; and the exports of only three classes of her own textile products are about one-half of her total exports of all commodities. As to England's chief manufacturing interests, her textile and the metals second. Now see: The value of the products of only the largest part of England's textile factories, cotton, wool and linen alone, amounts to \$290,000,000. It employs in only three lines 1,100,000 artisans.

The product of all other textile factories in England (\$17,737,000), and the export of \$9,100,000, making a grand total of textiles amounted to \$1,087,999,000, and a total export of \$1,097,000,000.

Its immensity and its connections, its all-ances and influences are so great and varied that it comes in contact with every interest of domestic trade and finance and all its maritime relations. Nothing could possibly vie with it as a broad and comprehensive exemplar of England's whole industrial and commercial system.

England's 1,100,000 textile artisans in these three lines were paid, in 1887, a date which we select for purposes of contrast with our own National compilations, last made in 1880—\$230,000,000 in wages for working up \$200,000,000 worth of cotton, woolen and linen goods, including \$55,000,000 cotton goods, \$35,000,000 woolen goods and \$100,000,000 linen goods. Flax, jute and other textiles are not embraced in the figures. There were \$325,000,000 of these textiles alone exported and \$44,000,000 worth of all other commodities combined. The home consumption of these home-made textiles was \$361,000,000 worth.

In the United States in the same year our own production of these textiles amounted to \$490,311,000, and \$191,000,000 was paid in wages to the operatives who produced them.

In England the operatives' wages amounted to 35.24 per cent. of the value of the whole product, and in the United States to 39.24 per cent. The lowest artisan's share in the product of his skill and labor was 29.6 per cent. larger in the factories of England than in those of the United States!

There were 1,100,000 workers employed in the textile factories of that free-trade nation out of 2,000,000 of her population, on a wage fund of \$230,000,000, and there were 347,029 workers employed in the factories of the United States, out of a population of 50,000,000 people, on a wage fund of \$490,000,000.

The American factory hand paid \$36 a year and the English \$35.64. On the English ratio of wage to product, that American operative should have had \$34.15 a year.

The American artisan delivered his employer \$1.39 of product for his \$36 in wage, and the English artisan turned over to him only \$28 for his \$35.64 wage.

The American employer got a net profit of \$1.60 for his average wage payment, and the Englishman \$7.70.

The product equivalent of the average American wage was 61 per cent. more valuable in money than that of the English.

Therefore, to put the American operative on an equal footing of wages as measured on product with the English, the American should have been paid 61 per cent. more than the English wage of \$36, or \$58.04 per year, instead of \$36, or 30 per cent. more. At a rate of only 30 per cent. his employer would have had a net profit of \$1.60 for his average wage payment, and the Englishman \$7.70.

While the product of an American factory hand is 61 per cent. greater in value than that of the English, the latter is 37 per cent. lower, the difference being those between (amount and premium, 80, to prosecute the suit, if it is 1888, the American wage, he a fair return to labor for \$1,224 worth of textile product, then the English operative for only \$781 of product should be paid 37 per cent. less than the American, or \$49.84. But he is paid \$35.61. What an extravagant reward John Bull is, to be sure, in thus paying his wretched "pauper artisans" \$30.80 per head more than the sharp Americans pay the "independent wage-worker of this glorious land of freedom, sir," for exactly the same product value from his hand and skill.

Men and brothers, among what an ocean of humber and base trickery has been supplanted into the economic systems under which all our interests are staggering, let us devoutly hope that there is but a small reserve of lies and hypocrisy and cant left to be devoted to other purposes among us.

But we can't refrain from adding that, if, in this Nation, our systems were reorganized to secure readily accessible results from the cheapest and largest supply of material, horse-power, and food in all the universe, new from the main differences would be this: We would have had mechanics and artisans actively employed more than now; we would have 8,000,000 less laborers competing with the farmer abroad and helping him to overproduce everything; and we would have 8,000,000 more artisans and mechanics consuming farm products at home.

Lying to the Farmers.

Foraker has the gall to tell the farmers that tariff has given them a "better price for their lands and their crops" and "a better price for practically all they may have occasion to buy." No man, with a conscience, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer, would tell a lie like this, even to gain the Presidency.

Here are the highest prices paid in New York for the principal farm products in 1890 (low tariff) and 1896 (high tariff).

SEMI-WEEKLY INTERIOR JOURNAL

MT. VERNON, ROCKCASTLE COUNTY.

—The woods are full of chestnuts.
—A splendid must. A good acreage is being sown.

—Jas. H. Brown, of Louisville, spoke to a good audience here Saturday.

—Born to the wife of James H. Brown yesterday, a boy—Harvey McKenzie.

—Jasper Pickles brought to town a large radish 18 inches long, weighing 5 pounds.

—Rev. C. C. Woodhall, of Skaggs creek, has killed four wild cats in the last two months.

—All old accounts and notes due F. L. Thompson will be found in the hands of C. C. Williams if not paid on or before November 1st.

—Our neighboring village, Brolland, had a double wedding Tuesday. Thos. Cherry to Miss Susie B. Woodyard and Geo. M. Melvin to Miss Elva Moore, of Boone county. The party embarked for Cincinnati the same day.

—F. F. Chesnut, of Orlando, this county, who with James Kitts has been selling goods at that place for some time, disappeared Monday night. Mrs. Kitts has not been seen since that evening, and it is said they fled together. Chesnut is a married man with 6 children.

—Saturday evening at Round Stone, C. Lair and Walter Turpin, while under the influence of liquor, got into a row. In the melee Lair received two blows from Turpin's pistol, one in the breast, which passed out through his back, the other in the thigh. Both parties have been and are yet good friends. Turpin visits the wounded man daily. Lair will probably recover.

—T. C. Berry, night operator, has been transferred to Livingston, and William Banks, from the E. T. road, placed here. Wm. Baker has been appointed town marshal, instead of Thomas Proctor, resigned. J. W. Brown is in Kansas looking up a location. E. T. Fish has entered school at Milligan, Tenn. J. M. Williams has returned from Milligan and entered college at Mitchell, Ind. Night operator Mace Miller is at home on the sick list.

—The McCreary club will meet here on Saturday, Oct. 13, to transact important business. Democratic meetings will be held at the following places on dates given below: Skaggs creek, at Bradley's mill, Tuesday, Oct. 16; Livingston, school house, Wednesday, October 17; Copper creek, Tate's mill, Friday, Oct. 19; Ghodes, Proctor's school house, Saturday, Oct. 20. All democrats are earnestly requested to attend these meetings. Clubs will be organized at all the above places on dates given and at other points in the county later.

—Chauncey Larkins, a young farmer near Stephentown, N. Y., courted six girls in one week and all refusing him, he went and hanged himself.

—After serving 33 years of a life sentence the governor of New York has pardoned Michael Gorman. He is now an old man and must be supported by his friends, if he has any.

—John Spain and George LeBlanche, the Marine, convicted of aiding and abetting the female prize-fight on Navy Island, were sentenced respectively to five and a half and three months in the penitentiary.

—A St. Paul paper, with the reports from each county, figures the decrease in the crop of wheat this year against last at 40 percent in Dakota and Minnesota, which would make the yield about 60,000,000 bushels.

—The Grand Army of the Republic contains 400,000 members, of whom 350,000 are republicans, and yet is said to be a non-political organization. It would be a good thing if every democrat would withdraw from the show and make it unanimous. —[Louisville Times.]

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

Hon. James B. McCreary,
Democratic nominee for Congress in the 8th Congressional District of Kentucky, will speak at the following times and places:
Salveta Friday, October 12th
Harradburg, Saturday, October 13th.
Hannville, Monday, October 15th.
Nicholasville, Tuesday, October 16th.
Mt. Vernon, Wednesday, October 17th.
Hannville, Thursday, October 18th.
Richmond, Saturday, October 20th.
Lancaster, Monday, October 22nd.
Mt. Vernon, Tuesday, October 23rd.
London, Wednesday, October 24th.
McKee, Thursday, October 25th.
Roanokeville, Friday, October 26th.
Annville, Saturday, October 27th.
East Bernstadt, Monday, October 29th.

Speaking will begin at 7 p. m. each day. Time will be divided with other candidates for Congress.

DEMOCRATIC SPEAKING.

In addition to the appointments of Hon. James B. McCreary at Stanford on the 17th, and at Hustonville on the 18th of October, the Democratic County Committee has arranged for speaking at the following times and places:
Waynesburg, Saturday afternoon, Oct. 20th, '88.
Goshen, Saturday evening, Oct. 20th.
Stanford, Monday afternoon, Oct. 22nd.
Crab Orchard, Saturday afternoon Oct. 27th.
McKinney, Saturday night, Oct. 27th.
Stanford, Monday afternoon, Oct. 29th.
Highland, Wednesday afternoon, Oct. 31st.
Preachersville, Wednesday night, Oct. 31st.
South Fork Station, Thursday afternoon, Nov. 1.
Milledgeville, Thursday night, Nov. 1st.
Hustonville, Friday afternoon, Nov. 2nd.
Brighton School House, Friday night, Nov. 2nd.
Hustonville, Saturday afternoon, Nov. 3rd.
Kingsville, Saturday night, Nov. 3rd.

The names of the speakers to fill these appointments will be announced as soon as arranged.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by A. R. Penny, Stanford, Ky.

Is Consumption Incurable?

Read the following: Mr. C. H. Morris, Newark, Ark., says: "Was down with Abscess of the Lungs, and friends and physicians pronounced me an incurable consumptive. Began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and now on my third bottle and able to reverse the work on my farm. It is the finest medicine ever made." Jesse Middleton, Decatur, Ohio, says: "Had it not been for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption I would have died of Lung Trouble. Was given up by doctors. Am now in the best of health." Sample bottles free at A. R. Penny's drug store.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise. A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood. Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial Fevers. For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters. Entire satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Price 50c and \$1 per bottle at A. R. Penny's drug store.

Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy, a positive cure for Catarrh, Dysphenteria and Canker-Mouth. McRoberts & Stagg, Stanford, Ky.; Crow & Co., McKinney, Ky.; E. W. Jones, Crab Orchard, Ky.
Why will you cough when Shiloh's Cure will give immediate relief? Price 10c, 50c and \$1.00. McRoberts & Stagg, Stanford, Ky.; Crow & Co., McKinney, Ky.; E. W. Jones, Crab Orchard, Ky.
The Rev. Geo. H. Thayer, of Hounston, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to Shiloh's Consumption Cure. McRoberts & Stagg, Stanford, Ky.; Crow & Co., McKinney, Ky.; E. W. Jones, Crab Orchard, Ky."

FARMS. One of the best in Lincoln Co., 133 Acres; 50 Acre fruit farm and 35 Acre good knob land, will be sold October 2. Send for bill with complete information. R. H. Kling, Moreland, Ky.

FARM FOR SALE.

On account of bad health, I offer for sale my farm containing 125 acres farming land, well improved and 20 acres timber land near by. For particulars address: R. P. ESTES, 54-11 McKinney, Lincoln county, Ky.

LAND FOR SALE.

100 acres on the Somerset and Crab Orchard road, half way between the two places. Well improved and good water. Half a corn and 30 acres in grass. A good outlet for cattle, hogs and sheep. W. G. WALLACE, 54-11 McKinney, Lincoln county, Ky.

SAW MILL FOR SALE!

Also Land and Stock.
As I desire to leave Kentucky I will sell at great sacrifice a saw mill complete with 30 horse engine, 2 saw works, 1 ox log wagon, 2 horse wagons, 1 buckboard, 1 spring wagon and harness, 1 yoke of cattle, 3 mules, 1 horse, grist mill complete, and my farm of 500 acres of knob land well timbered. Will sell privately. MARK SMITH, Maywood, Ky.

PUBLIC SALE!

We will sell at public auction to the highest bidder on

SATURDAY, OCT. 20, '88,

On the premises at

FINE FARM OF 271 ACRES,

Known as the "Chilhowie Farm," formerly owned by Dr. R. J. Breckinridge, and situated on Knob-Lick about a mile from Shelby City. A good residence on the farm and the outbuildings in good repair. Abundant in fine water. The farm is well fenced and in a fine state of cultivation. This farm will be sold publicly on the above date if not sold privately before. A bargain can be had in this farm.

TERMS.—Half cash and balance in 1 and 2 years, in equal payments, with interest.

T. P. HILL and J. W. ALCOCK, Stanford, Ky.

NEWCOMB HOTEL.

MT. VERNON, KY.

This old and well-known Hotel is still maintaining its fine reputation. Charges reasonable. Special attention to the traveling public.

M. P. NEWCOMB, Prop., Mt. Vernon, Ky.

JACKSON HOUSE.

LONDON, KENTUCKY.

CAPT. FRANK B. RILEY, PROPRIETOR.

Thoroughly Renovated and Refurnished. First-class Fare and Reasonable Prices. Day and night Trains are met by Polite Porters, for their Popular House.

WOOD WALLACE,

THE GENTS' FURNISHER,

513 4th St., Louisville.

The fashions of the day in the Gents' Furnishing line will always be found in my store. I am agent for the Indianapolis Steam Laundry, the best Laundry in the world.

FOR SALE.

Two Pianos, one Organ, two Wardrobes, two Dining Room Safes, one Walnut Extension Dining Table, one Book-Case, one large Bedstead and Wire Springs, Pillows, Blankets, Coal Oil Lamp and many other things. For cash these articles can be had at a bargain. Apply to

ALEX. S. PAXTON, 58-41

—Also a clock, pillows, Blankets and three good mattresses.

S. O. DAVIS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

MT. VERNON, KY.

Office next door to Whitehead's Drug Store. Special attention given to diseases of children

J. H. HILTON. P. R. DAVIS.

HILTON & DAVIS

—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise,

ROWLAND, KY.

Have just opened a new stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Dry Goods, Notions and Family Groceries. Also dealers in Country produce taken in exchange for goods at highest market price. Come one, come all, and learn the advantages in trade.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall Street, New York.

I have moved

MY MEAT SHOP

To Lancaster street, opposite the Court-House. I also keep a lot of BRICK on hand ready for sale.

W. F. HAMSEY, Stanford, Ky.

FOR SALE.

House and 25 Acres Land

Two miles South of Stanford on Neal's Creek Address me at Carlisle, Ky. W. CHAIG.

TO BUILDERS!

I am agent for The Cincinnati Porter Iron Roofing Company and am prepared to furnish their

IRON ROOFING

At \$1.75 per square, nails, paint, &c., included. Give it a trial. T. L. SHELTON, Moreland, Ky.

NEW COAL YARD.

I am Agent For The

SUPERIOR LILY COAL,

And will keep it constantly on hand in my yard.

Also Lino, Sand and Hair.

Give me a Call JOHN B. HIGGINS, Stanford.

63-11

To the Farmers of West Lincoln, Casey and Elsewhere.

Having been authorized by Mr. C. C. VanArsdale, proprietor of Hustonville Roller Mills, as his agent for the purchase of wheat in this section of country, I call with confidence on my old and tried friends of the farming public to see me before engaging their crops elsewhere. Having been in the trade about twenty years, I am familiar with the business. I feel warranted, therefore, in the declaration that I will be able to facilitate the transfer of your crops to the advantage of all concerned.

J. H. GREEN.

PUBLIC SALE OF A GOOD LINCOLN FARM.

And Personality.

I will sell at public auction on my place on the Danville and Hustonville pike, 15 miles from the latter place and 1 mile from Moreland Station, and convenient to churches and schools, on

Wednesday, Oct. 17, 1888,

My Farm of about 315 Acres of Blue-Grass Land.

About 75 acres in cultivation; 25 acres in timber and the remainder in grass. It has an iron 2-story frame dwelling, containing 7 rooms. The outbuildings are rooms and in good repair. Farm is well watered. The place will be offered in three parts and then a whole, and the best aggregate taken. Terms made known on day of sale. Possession given immediately, or as the purchaser desires.

At the same time and place I will sell my personal property, consisting of a good farming brood mare, both of them in foal to a jack; one good saddle and harness Horse, and one 2-year-old filly and one 2-year-old Horse, one 4-year-old work mare Mule, 1 weanling Mule Colt, 6 or 8 head of Milk Cows, a lot of young Cattle, consisting of steers, Heifers and Calves; a lot of Hogs and Shoats; a good lot of Farming Implements and Household and Kitchen Furniture; 8 to 12 tons of Timothy and Millet Hay, a lot of Oats, a small lot of Wheat and a lot of Corn.

Terms liberal and made known on day of sale.

T. D. English, Auctioneer. Moreland, Ky.

P. S. 10 bee hives will be sold also.

THE GALT HOUSE,

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

THE LARGEST AND FINEST HOTEL IN THE CITY.

RATES \$2.50 TO \$4 PER DAY. ACCORDING TO ROOMS.

TURKISH & RUSSIAN BATHS IN HOTEL.

Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

W. H. JACKSON & CO., PRO'RS.

LONDON, KY.

Good turnouts and saddle horses always for hire on reasonable terms. London is the most convenient point on the railroad to reach places in the in the mountain section of the State.

MYERS HOTEL,

STANFORD, KY.

E. H. BURNSIDE, PROPRIETOR.

This old and well-known Hotel still maintains its high reputation, and its Proprietor is determined that it shall be second to no country Hotel in the State in its Fare, Appointments, or Attention to his Guests. Baggage conveyed to and from depot free of charge. Special accommodations to Commercial Travelers.

LEER F. HUFFMAN,

SURGEON DENTIST.

STANFORD, KY. Office south side Main, two doors above Depot St.

A. S. PRICE,

SURGEON DENTIST,

STANFORD, KY.

Office on Lancaster street, in room recently vacated by Dr. W. B. Penny.

O. H. McROBERTS, M. D.,

STANFORD, KY.

Having removed to this place from Liberty, to practice his profession, calls the attention of the public to the fact that he will be ready at all hours day or night to answer calls in town or country. Thirty years of his life were spent in Stanford and he deems it unnecessary to speak of his ability as a physician and surgeon. A share of the patronage of the people of Stanford and vicinity is asked by him.

Mountain Lands!

I have 400 acres, more or less, of Mountain, Coal and Timber Lands that I will sell at a bargain. I have a store room to rent for a furniture and undertaking, hardware or tinners establishment. These are good for paydays. For further information, write to C. W. METCALF, Harboursville, Ky.

LUMBER YARD!

I have purchased the lumber yards of Messrs. George D. Wearren and I. M. Bruce and will open a big yard at the one purchased of Mr. Wearren. Besides lumber in rough and dressed, I will carry a large line of window sashes, doors and shutters, laths, posts and the picket fence formerly sold by Mr. Wearren.

S. G. HOCKER

NEW BUTCHER SHOP.

I have opened a butcher shop at Row and in the Ferrill Store house and am prepared to furnish the public with a kind of meats, fish and oysters in their season. As heretofore I was continuing my wagon delivery, most to my customers in Stanford and vicinity.

M. F. ELKIN

FEME SOLE NOTICE.

Clerk's Office of the Lincoln Circuit Court, October 3, 1888. Sallie Belle Hatt, plaintiff, against James H. Hatt, Defendant. To Equity.

Notice is hereby given that the plaintiff, Sallie Belle Hatt, has filed in the clerk's office of the Lincoln Circuit Court, in equity against the defendant, James H. Hatt, praying the court to empower her to sell a lease, sole with all the rights and privileges authorized by section 6, Art. 2, of Chap. 52 of the General Statutes of Kentucky, Title, husband and wife, and that this notice has been ordered by the clerk to be published in the (STANFORD JOURNAL), a newspaper published at Stanford, Lincoln county, Ky.

W. H. MILLER, Atty.

A New Livery, Feed and Sale Stable!

I have purchased the brick Stable on

Depot Street, Stanford,

formerly occupied by J. E. Bruce, but more recently by John R. Carpenter. I have got the Stable enlarged and repaired and am furnishing it with feed of all kinds, a barn

New Stock of First-Class Buggies, Surreys, &c.,

And am prepared to accommodate all who may favor me with their patronage. Give me a trial

J. N. MENEFEE.

CUT THIS OUT.

I, SCHLEGEL, the Richmond Photographer, will be in Stanford,

Tuesday, October 2 and 30

Tuesday, November 13 and 27.

Tuesday, December 11 and 26.

And will be in possession of those days, by using the instantaneous process. Pictures can be made just as well on cloudy as on clear days. I also wish to mention that parties having Pictures enlarged in Brown, Water Color or Oil, will find it to their advantage to have it done at home. Instead of sending them off with strangers, as I can copy them just as cheap and give entire satisfaction. Thanking the people of Lincoln county for their patronage, and hoping for a continuance of same, I am Very Respectfully,

J. L. SCHLEGEL, Photographer

SPECULATION.

GEO. A. ROMER,

BANKER AND BROKER

12 & 14 Broadway and 51 New Street,

NEW YORK CITY

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Petroleum.

BOUGHT, SOLD & CARRIED ON MARGIN

P. S.—Send for explanatory pamphlet.

THE FLORENCE

WASHING MACHINE

I have bought the right to sell the Florence Washing Machine and am now prepared to furnish all who may wish to save their clothes from the rubbing and tearing incident to the old process of washing. Take one and try it and be convinced. I'll not worry you about buying unless you are fully satisfied as to its merits.

The undersigned have purchased the Florence Washing Machine and after a thorough trial, we take pleasure in adding our testimony to its worth, and when we have pronounced it a success in every particular, doing all that is claimed for it: Wm. Daugherty, J. W. Wallace, Dr. Bourne, Mrs. S. P. Salter, A. C. Sine, Hill Perkins, Lewis Dudderar, J. E. Lynn, L. L. Hawn, C. Vandy, Mrs. Amanda Peak, George Peyton, Alex. Holtzclaw, C. C. Fields, Albert Caden, Sam. Raines, R. E. Harrow, A. M. Feland and many others.

M. F. ELKIN,

Headquarters at S. S. Myers' store.

R. B. GEOGHEGAN,

SUCCESSOR TO

M'MICHAEL, THE HATTER,

511 4TH AVENUE,

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

The Nobblest & Most Stylish

—Stock of—

FALL HATS,

Ever brought to the city of Louisville, now open including the world-renowned

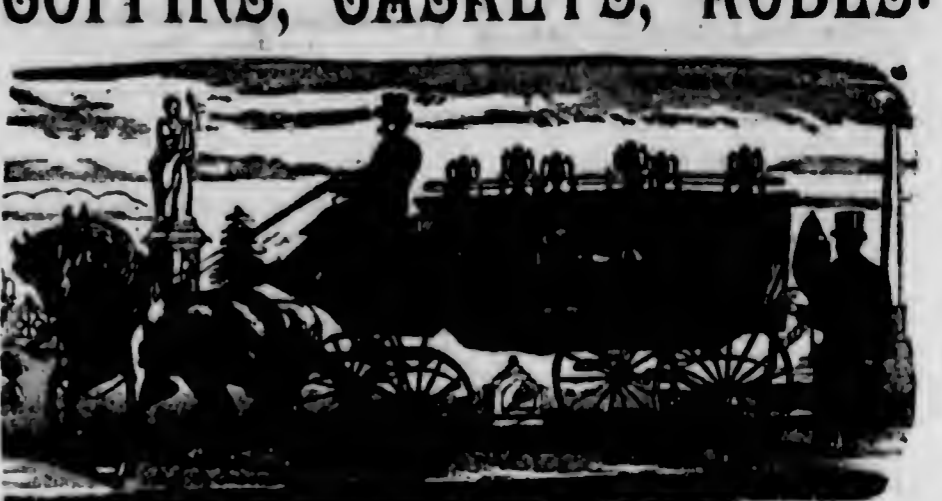
KNOX & JOHN B. STETSON & CO'S HATS

And also my own importation of English Hats and Caps. An elegant line of Cane and Lyon's Celebrated Umbrellas always on hand. Fine

SEAL SKIN SACCQUES, CAPS,

Gloves and other Furs, a specialty. Orders outside of city solicited, perfect satisfaction guaranteed. Don't fail to order a NOBHY HAT. 21 1/2

COFFINS, CASKETS, ROBES.



WALL PAPER and FURNITURE.

COMPLETE STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND.

B. K. WEAREN.

A. R. PENNY,